# 3

**March (question bank + exams ) with answers Prep 3**

**Prepared by**

**MRS/ Eman Mesalam**

# Put (√) or (X)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | If....Then is used when there is only one option | ( ) |
| **2** | If....Then is used when there is more than one alternative | ( ) |
| **3** | If comes followed by a conditional expression | ( ) |
| **4** | After Then comes the conditional expression | ( ) |
| **5** | If the conditional expression is true, the commands following Then are executed | ( ) |
| **6** | If the conditional expression is false, the commands following Then are executed | ( ) |
| **7** | If the conditional expression is false, the commands following end If are executed | ( ) |
| **8** | All conditional If statements end with an End If statement | ( ) |
| **9** | All conditional If statements end with a Stop statement | ( ) |
| **10** | A conditional expression has a logical output of either true or false | ( ) |
| **11** | A conditional expression consists of three parts | ( ) |
| **12** | A conditional expression has only two parts | ( ) |
| **13** | The right-hand side of a conditional expression is either a variable or a constant | ( ) |
| **14** | The right-hand side of the conditional expression is the value | ( ) |
| **15** | The output of the conditional expression A<>10 is false if the value of A is equal to 10 | ( ) |
| **16** | An If statement can be written on a single line without writing End If | ( ) |
| **17** | VB.Net does not allow an If statement to be written on a single line without writing End If | ( ) |
| **18** | The If statement....Then. Else is used when there are two alternatives to branching | ( ) |
| **19** | In the If....Then. Else sentence, Else is placed on a line by itself | ( ) |

| 20 | In the If....Then. Else statement, if the conditional expression is false, the commands following Then are executed | (    ) |
| 21 | In the If....Then. Else statement, if the conditional expression is false, the commands following Else are executed | (    ) |
| 22 | The Mod function is used to find the remainder of the quotient | (    ) |
| 23 | Using the Mod function in the expression (10 Mod 3) equals 1 | (    ) |
| 24 | The use of Else is optional in the If....Then. Else | (    ) |
| 25 | The If....Then... Else statement executes after Else if the condition is true | (    ) |
| 26 | The If....Then... Else sentence ends with End Else | (    ) |
| 27 | The Select...Case statement is used when there are multiple conditions | (    ) |
| 28 | The Select...Case statement is preferred when branching is depending on a single variable | (    ) |
| 29 | The Select...Case statement ends with the Stop Case command | (    ) |
| 30 | The Select...Case statement ends with the End Select command | (    ) |
| 31 | We use comparison operators to form conditional expressions | (    ) |
| 32 | The type of value in the following conditional expression (A=B) is abstract | (    ) |
| 33 | If the value of the variable X equals 15 and the variable Y equals 50, the result of the conditional expression (Y>X) is false | (    ) |
| 34 | The Mod function is used to find the quotient of two numbers | (    ) |
| 35 | The type of value in the following conditional expression (A=B) is a value from a variable | (    ) |
| 36 | Select...Case is preferred when branching to more than two conditions | (    ) |
| 37 | To express branching programmatically, certain statements are used, including If....Then and Select...Case | (    ) |

# Choose the correct answer:

1-The If....Then...Else command is used if there is .....................

A-One choice          B- Two choices          C- More than two choices

2- The If....Then... Else sentence ends with a command ..................

A-End Else          B- End Then          C- End If

3- The If....Then command syntax is used if ................

A-Two choices          B- One choice          C- All of the above

4- All If....Then branching sentences end with ..............

A- Stop          B- End          C- End If

5- The ................... operators are used to form conditional expressions

A- Comparison          B- Conditional          C- Arithmetic

6- A conditional expression is made up of ...............

A- One side          B- two sides          C- three sides

7- The type of value in the following conditional expression (B=A+3*2) is a value from .................

A- Variable          B- Abstract          C- Expression

8- If N=60 and M=45, the result of the condition (N>=M) is ...................

A- False          B- True          C- Null

9- In the If....Then statement, if the value of the conditional expression is True, the commands following the word......... are executed

A- End          B- Then          C- If

10- In the If....Then statement, if the value of the conditional expression is false, the commands following ............. are executed

A- End If          B- Then          C- If

**11- In conditional sentences, the ...........comes after If Then command on a single line**

   A- the condition is true      B- the conditional expression      C-Else

**12- In an If....Then sentence, the commands following the Then statement are executed if the condition value is .............**

   A- False              B- Null          C- True

**13- In the If....Then statement, the commands following End If are executed if the value of the condition is .............**

   A- False              B- Null          C- True

**14-Else is used to execute what follows if the output of the condition .................**

   A- True              B- False         C- All of the above

**15- In the If....Then... Else statement, if the result of the condition is False, the commands following the word ............. are executed**

   A- Then              B- End If        C- Else

**16- The function ................... is used to find the remainder of the division**

   A- Mod             B- If.... Then... Else      C- End If

**17- When branching is dependent on a single variable with many conditions, we use the ...................... statement**

   A- If... Then...        B -Select .... Case       C- If.... Then... Else

**18- It is Preferable to use the ......................... syntax When branching to more than two conditions**

   A- Select .... Case        b- If ... Then        c- Mod

**19- Select .... Case statement ends with.....................**

   A- End If              b- End Case       c- End Select

**20- The result of executing the command (48 Mod 5) is .....................**

   A- 5              B -3          C- 10

**21- After executing the corresponding instructions, choose the correct answer**

| X=10 |
| --- |
| K=90 |
| If X < 20 Then |
| X=18 |
| K=100 |
| End If |
| Total = K*2 |

a-  The value of the variable X is equal to .........................

   A- 10          B- 90          C-18

b-  The value of variable K is equal to .........................

A- 90           B-100          C- 25

c-  The result of the condition X<20 is equal to .........................

A- 10           B- True         C= False

d-  The value of the variable Total is equal to .........................

A- 200          B- 180         C- 190

# Exam (1)

## 1- Put (√) or (X)

**1** When writing an "If ... Then" sentence in a single line, it must be terminated with End If ( )

**2** The result of executing the operation 25 Mod 5 equals 5 ( )

**3** The Select...Case statement is used when the branching depends on the value of a single variable and there are many conditions ( )

**4** Else is used to execute what follows if the output of the condition is false ( )

**5** The <> sign in a conditional expression means not equal to ( )

## 2- Choose the correct answer:

1-Sentence ................. Used when the branching depends on the value of one variable and has many conditions

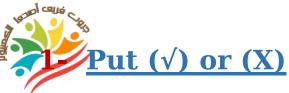(Select...Case - If...Then Error - If...Then)

2- One of the comparison signs used in the conditional expression .....................

( & - >= - # )

3- The code for not fulfilling the condition in the sentence ( If...Then...Else) is written after

( Then - If - Else )

4- The conditional expression consists of ................. Limbs or parts

(three - four - one)

5- The type of value in the following conditional expression (A=5) is a value from

.......................

(Variable - Abstract - Property)

Mrs/Eman Mesalam | إعداد جروب فريق أصدقاء الكمبيوتر المتخصص

# Exam (2)

## 1- Put (√) or (X)

1  The Select...Case statement is one way to express branching programmatically          (   )

2  An If statement can be written in a single line without using End If          (   )

3  All If statements end with End If          (   )

4  In an If statement, the code to fulfill the condition comes after the word Else          (   )

5  A conditional expression has a logical output of either True or False          (   )

## 2- Complete the following using words between brackets

### ( If -  Mod  - End If –  If....The )

1- Sentence ........................ A conditional is used when there is only one alternative

2- The If clause can be written on a single line without writing ....................

3- The function .................... is used to find the remainder of the quotient

B- In the general form of If...Then...Else

1- Code 1 is executed when

.......................................

2- Code code 2 is executed when

.......................................

```
If Conditional Expression Then

Code 1

Else

Code 2

End If
```

# 3

# Answers
## March (question bank + exams) with answers
## Prep 3

## Prepared by

# MRS/ Eman Mesalam

# Put (√) or (X)

| 1 | If....Then is used when there is only one option | ( **√** ) |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | If....Then is used when there is more than one alternative | ( **X** ) |
| 3 | If comes followed by a conditional expression | ( **√** ) |
| 4 | After Then comes the conditional expression | ( **X** ) |
| 5 | If the conditional expression is true, the commands following Then are executed | ( **√** ) |
| 6 | If the conditional expression is false, the commands following Then are executed | ( **X** ) |
| 7 | If the conditional expression is false, the commands following end If are executed | ( **X** ) |
| 8 | All conditional If statements end with an End If statement | ( **√** ) |
| 9 | All conditional If statements end with a Stop statement | ( **X** ) |
| 10 | A conditional expression has a logical output of either true or false | ( **√** ) |
| 11 | A conditional expression consists of three parts | ( **√** ) |
| 12 | A conditional expression has only two parts | ( **X** ) |
| 13 | The right-hand side of a conditional expression is either a variable or a constant | ( **X** ) |
| 14 | The right-hand side of the conditional expression is the value | ( **√** ) |
| 15 | The output of the conditional expression A<>10 is false if the value of A is equal to 10 | ( **√** ) |
| 16 | An If statement can be written on a single line without writing End If | ( **√** ) |
| 17 | VB.Net does not allow an If statement to be written on a single line without writing End If | ( **X** ) |
| 18 | The If statement....Then. Else is used when there are two alternatives to branching | ( **√** ) |

| 19 | In the If....Then. Else sentence, Else is placed on a line by itself | ( √ ) |
| 20 | In the If....Then. Else statement, if the conditional expression is false, the commands following Then are executed | ( X ) |
| 21 | In the If....Then. Else statement, if the conditional expression is false, the commands following Else are executed | ( √ ) |
| 22 | The Mod function is used to find the remainder of the quotient | ( √ ) |
| 23 | Using the Mod function in the expression (10 Mod 3) equals 1 | ( √ ) |
| 24 | The use of Else is optional in the If....Then. Else | ( X ) |
| 25 | The If....Then... Else statement executes after Else if the condition is true | ( X ) |
| 26 | The If....Then... Else sentence ends with End Else | ( X ) |
| 27 | The Select...Case statement is used when there are multiple conditions | ( √ ) |
| 28 | The Select...Case statement is preferred when branching is depending on a single variable | ( √ ) |
| 29 | The Select...Case statement ends with the Stop Case command | ( X ) |
| 30 | The Select...Case statement ends with the End Select command | ( √ ) |
| 31 | We use comparison operators to form conditional expressions | ( √ ) |
| 32 | The type of value in the following conditional expression (A=B) is abstract | ( X ) |
| 33 | If the value of the variable X equals 15 and the variable Y equals 50, the result of the conditional expression (Y>X) is false | ( X ) |
| 34 | The Mod function is used to find the quotient of two numbers | ( X ) |
| 35 | The type of value in the following conditional expression (A=B) is a value from a variable | ( √ ) |
| 36 | Select...Case is preferred when branching to more than two conditions | ( √ ) |
| 37 | To express branching programmatically, certain statements are used, including If....Then and Select...Case | ( √ ) |

# Choose the correct answer:

**1-The If....Then...Else command is used if there is ....................**

A-One choice          B- <u>Two choices</u>          C- More than two choices

**2- The If....Then... Else sentence ends with a command ..................**

A-End Else          B- End Then          C- <u>End If</u>

**3- The If....Then command syntax is used if ................**

A-Two choices          B- <u>One choice</u>          C- All of the above

**4- All If....Then branching sentences end with ..............**

A- Stop          B- End          C- <u>End If</u>

**5- The ................... operators are used to form conditional expressions**

A-<u>Comparison</u>          B- Conditional          C- Arithmetic

**6- A conditional expression is made up of ...............**

A- One side          B- two sides          C- <u>three sides</u>

**7- The type of value in the following conditional expression (B=A+3*2) is a value from ................**

A- Variable          B- Abstract          C- <u>Expression</u>

**8- If N=60 and M=45, the result of the condition (N>=M) is ..................**

A- False          B- <u>True</u>          C- Null

**9- In the If....Then statement, if the value of the conditional expression is True, the commands following the word......... are executed**

A- End          B- <u>Then</u>          C- If

**10- In the If....Then statement, if the value of the conditional expression is false, the commands following ............. are executed**

A- <u>End If</u>          B- Then          C- If

**11- In conditional sentences, the ...........comes after If Then command on a single line**

    A- the condition is true      B- **the conditional expression**      C-Else

**12- In an If....Then sentence, the commands following the Then statement are executed if the condition value is .............**

    A- False            B- Null            C- **True**

**13- In the If....Then statement, the commands following End If are executed if the value of the condition is .............**

    A- **False**            B- Null            C- True

**14-Else is used to execute what follows if the output of the condition .................**

    A- A- True            B- **False**            C- All of the above

**15- In the If....Then... Else statement, if the result of the condition is False, the commands following the word ............. are executed**

    A- Then            B- End If            C- **Else**

**16- The function .................... is used to find the remainder of the division**

    A- **Mod**            B- If.... Then... Else            C- End If

**17- When branching is dependent on a single variable with many conditions, we use the ...................... statement**

    A- If... Then...            B -**Select .... Case**            C- If.... Then... Else

**18- It is Preferable to use the ......................... syntax When branching to more than two conditions**

    A- **Select .... Case**            b- If ... Then            c- Mod

**19- Select .... Case statement ends with.....................**

    A- End If            b- End Case            c- **End Select**

**20- The result of executing the command (48 Mod 5) is .....................**

    A- 5            B -**3**            C- 10

**21- After executing the corresponding instructions, choose the correct answer**

e- The value of the variable X is equal to ..........................

    A- 10          B- 90          C-<u>18</u>

f- The value of variable K is equal to ..........................

A- 90          B-<u>100</u>          C- 25

g- The result of the condition X<20 is equal to .....................

A- 10          B- <u>True</u>          C= False

h- The value of the variable Total is equal to ...................

A- <u>200</u>          B- 180          C- 190

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X=10

K=90

If X < 20 Then

X=18

K=100

End If

Total = K*2

---

# Exam (1)

## 3- Put (√) or (X)

**1** When writing an "If ... Then" sentence in a single line, it must be terminated with End If ( **X**)

**2** The result of executing the operation 25 Mod 5 equals 5 ( **X**)

**3** The Select...Case statement is used when the branching depends on the value of a single variable and there are many conditions ( **√**)

**4** Else is used to execute what follows if the output of the condition is false ( **√**)

**5** The <> sign in a conditional expression means not equal to ( **√**)

## 4- Choose the correct answer:

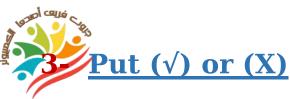1-Sentence ................. Used when the branching depends on the value of one variable and has many conditions

(**Select...Case** - If...Then Error - If...Then)

2- One of the comparison signs used in the conditional expression .....................

( & -        **>=**            - # )

3- The code for not fulfilling the condition in the sentence ( If...Then...Else) is written after

( Then - If - **Else** )

4- The conditional expression consists of ................. Limbs or parts

(**three** - four - one)

5- The type of value in the following conditional expression (A=5) is a value from .......................

(Variable - **Abstract** - Property)

# Exam (2)

## 3- Put (√) or (X)

1   The Select...Case statement is one way to express branching programmatically   ( **√** )

2   An If statement can be written in a single line without using End If   ( **√** )

3   All If statements end with End If   ( **√** )

4   In an If statement, the code to fulfill the condition comes after the word Else   ( **X** )

5   A conditional expression has a logical output of either True or False   ( **√** )

## 4- Complete the following using words between brackets

**( If -  Mod  - End If –  If….The )**

1- Sentence **If …Then** A conditional is used when there is only one alternative

2- The If clause can be written on a single line without writing **End If**

3- The function **Mod** is used to find the remainder of the quotient

B- In the general form of If...Then...Else

 1- Code 1 is executed when

The result of condition is true

2- Code code 2 is executed when

The result of condition is false

```
If Conditional Expression Then

Code 1

Else

Code 2

End If
```